NEW YORK HERALD.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, PROPRIETOR AND EDITOR

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AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

SOWERY THEATRE, Bowery-Hauler-Widow's SHOAD WAY THEATRE, Broadway-Ne Touchez Pas NIBLO'S Broadway-A DAY IN PARIS-GRAND DI-

BURTON'S THEATRE, Chamber street-DOMETTI'S TROUBE OF THANKED SPINALS.

NATIONAL TREATHE Chatham street-Willow

CASTLE GARDEN—FEATS OF EQUILIBRIUM AND TIGHT ROPE PERFORMANCES. AMERICAN MUSEUM-ANUSING PARFORMANCES IN

CHRISTY'S OPERA HOUSE, 472 Broadway-Vernopias

WOOD'S M'NSTREIS, Wood's Musical Rall, 444 Broad-way-Ermonian Mineraulay.

BROCKLYN NUSEUM-SERIOUS FAMILY-SOMEDODY

New York, Friday, July 23, 1852.

Mails for Europe. THE NEW YORK WEEKLY HERALD.

The Celluns steamship Atlantic, Capt. West, will leave this port to more w noon, for Liverpool. The mails will elose at half past 10 o'clock in the morning. The New Your WEEKLY HERALD will be published at half past 9 o'clock. It will contain the latest nows, printed in French and English. Copies, in wrappers, sixpence each.

The shortest passage on record has just been made between San Francisco and New York. Twenty-four days from city to city! The Golden Gate left San Francisco at S o'clock on the morning of the 28th ult., and the United States, with her passengers, arrived at this port at 8 o'clock jesterday morning.
The accounts brought by the United States are

ton days later. There are only three striking points in the news:-1st. The serious fire in Sonora, laying that town in ashes; 2d. The fact that over five millions of dollars in gold dost had been shipped from San Francisco in the single onth of June and Sd. That Queen Pomare had returned to power at Tahiti, under the protection of the French vessels

There was considerable excitement in town yesterday, in consequence of the report that the steamer United States, from Aspinwall, had the choleraon board, and had lost a number of her passengers by that disease. There were fourteen deaths on board that steamer; but we are assured by Lieute nant Governor Purdy, of California, a passenger by the United States, that not one died of cholera but from exposure on the Isthmus. Apropos to this report- we have a full, official, and interesting acment of the siekness on board the Philadelphia. which we shall endeavor to publish to merrow. It appears that the sickness on board the latter came

on the wind from the island of Cuba. Papers by the America reached this city last night, from Boston. Additional items of news will se found in another column, including telegrapare despatches from Dublin and Wigan, contain ing the intelligence of riots at those places.

The bill granting public lands to the several States which contain them, for the support of schools, came up in the Senate yesterday, and was ordered to be engrossed. This bill gives an additional section to each township, and will, no doubt pass the Senate. The bill granting lands to Michigan for the construction of a ship canal around the falls of the Sault Ste Marie, was then taken up, and Mr. Fitch, from that State, offered a substitutethat instead of appropriating lands for that object. the government should contract with the lowest bidder for the construction of the capal, the cost not to exceed \$400,000. Mr. Cass spoke in favor of the preposition, and contended that the increasing mining, as well as military, interests around Lake Superior demanded the construction of the work. The question was pretty freely debated, and then postponed

A resolution was introduced yesterday in the House of Representatives, asking the President for all information in the possession of the government in relation to the British colonial fisheries. The resolution was passed. A joint resolution was reported from the Committee on Printing, for the setthement of the accounts of Thomas Ritchie, assignee of Wm M. Bell In lieu of the contract price, it gives Mr. Ritchie one half the prices of 1819, which will take from the public treasury the sum of \$60,000 A resolution was passed terminating the debate on the River and Harbor bill to-day, and the subject was then brought before the Committee of the Whole, and debated. An evening session was held, at which the attendance of the members varied between fifteen and thirty, and the bill was argued until the adjournment.

By the telegraph we learn from Boston that important despatches from Mr. Webster to the Amevican Minister at London, were taken out by the steamship Canada, which left Boston on Wednesday. They probably relate to the colonial cod

The Catholic Bishop of Natchez, John J. Chanche, died at Frederick, Maryland, yesterday morning. He had come on to Maryland to attend the Inte Na-

tional Council. We learn by a despatch from Washington that the Hon. John P. Kennedy has accepted the offer to take the Secretaryship of the Navy. The long

agony is over. Some days ago we published an account stating that John G. Adams, master of the schooner Village Belle, had committed suicide, by jumping overboard; since which time suspicion of foul play has fastened itself upon four negroes belonging to the schooner, and they were accordingly arrested yesterday, in Baltimore, and placed in prison, to

ewait an examination. A statement has been published by a number of physicians in Circinnati, to the effect that cholera does not exist in that city in an epidemic form, and that the place is as healthy as in any corresponding month for the last ten years.

We have had the hottest day. It is not very probable that we shall experience a warmer day than yesterday during the remainder of the season. The mercury rose to 944 degrees, in the shade, and for nearly six hours, it remained above 90 degrees.

A very large Sympathy meeting was held last night, at Tammany Hall, on the subject of Kaine, claimed under the extradition treaty. Greeley and Alse prisoner's counsel were the chief speakers, and all professed to throw aside party feelings, in the pursuit of a revision of the judgment and the law. Great enthusiasm reigned. A graphic and inter-

esting report will be found elsewhere. The proceedings on hubous corpus, in the case of Thomas Kaine, before Judge Bosworib, stand still adjourned until Monday next. The United States Marshal refuses to bring the prisoner up before the Court, and darige Rosworth scena disposed to maintala the rights of the Santa Nouris, neoording up his Interpretation of the powers vested in them.

Our Relations with England and the Codfish Aristocracy.

Many of the Down East papers are discussing the codfish question, as a very serious thing, and as very likely to lead to a serious controversy between Great Britain and our own government. Others believe that the whole thing is a fish story, and that the panie has been got up by the English colonies to farther their grand project of free trade between the United States and her Britannic Majesty's North American provinces of the Canadas, Newfoundland, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia.

A good deal may be said on both sides of the question; and certainly Mr. Webster is pushing forward the Yankee side of the argument with very considerable vigor. Now, it strikes us that there is a manifest destiny marked out for those Northern colonies of England-the ultimate destiny of absorption into this great and glorious confederacy, which has expanded, and is expanding, and must go on expanding in its prosperity, power, and territerial absorptions, till its mission is fulfilled. In this view it would be wise for the British government to take hold of such comprehensive measures as the tendencies of the times clearly indicate to be the best course to pursue. Let her, then, take that line of policy which, the most quietly, and with the least trouble, will at an early day secure the annexation of the Canadas, Newfoundland, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, fisheries, and islands, and all, to these United States. At the same time let the British government co-operate with ours in obtaining the assent of Spain and of France to the recognition of the independence of Cuba and Porto Rico, with a view to their sneedy incorporation into this Union. as a balance of power to the suggested acquisitions in the North. Another slave State or two from Texas, would fill up any Southern deficiency required to restore the equilibrium in the United States Senate between the two sections, thus preserving to the South a breakwater against the surges of Northern abolition agitation.

Let England and our government unite in some such vast and comprehensive policy as this, and the rapid increase of the commercial traffic between English manufacturers and North American consumers will soon pay John Bull ten times over for all the doubtful advantages and certain losses of her North American colonies. Their resources would be developed, and the immense wants o a new and active population, thrown into those regions, would call for an immense supply of British manufactures, and thus open a largely increased and stendily increasing field of action for British commerce, as well as our own. What say the high contracting parties to this? Is it not better than huckstering between codfish and reciprocity ?

WHO IS TO BE PRESIDENT !- This is the all absorbing question of the day. What are the prospects of General Scott?-what are the chances of General Pierce?-what, in short, are the prospects of the general result, one way or the other? Let us look on both sides of affairs, as they stand. That is the only method of arriving at any fair concluion. A remarkable feature in this canvass is, that the mere personal merits of General Scott and General Pierce are of very little moment. They are scarcely of greater importance in the issue than the reckless slang and slanders of partisan journal, against both candidates, in denouncing them as cowards, or drunkards, or as villains of the deepest dye, guilty of most, if not all, the offences of the penitentiary calendar. Who cares for the seurrilous, libellous, and reckless personal abuse of such unprincipled party tools as the New York Tribune, the Boston Atlas, the Philadelphia Pennsylvanian, the Louisville Journal, and the Richmond

We must look beyond such trash, to the actuar present position of the two parties before the country. Here we have something like a clue to the re sult in November. We find the whig party crippled, dislocated, divided, cut up, and full of mutiny, on every side-broken in the back-bone, by the deadly weight of abolitionism and the higher law. On the other hand, we find the democratic party unitednever more united-on their whole Baltimore ticket, platform and all; and it is manifest they will bring up their solid strength to the polls. Then, again, the Pittsburg Convention will take off to that third ticket the pure abolition, free soil, free farm, ree rent, woman's rights, and direct intervention party; and we apprehend, from the unfortunate connection of all this sort of stuff and rubbish with the whig party heretofore, that Gen. Scott will be the loser by this movement, especially in Massachuetts, New York, and Ohlo. Looking at this whole state of things, the impertial reader will be able to make his own deductions as to the probable result of the election. To say the least of it, the prospect is dismal enough for Gen. Scott. Principles, at last, appear to be stronger than gunpowder-and there

lies the whole issue. DISBEPUTABLE PARTY JOURNALISM -The party journalism of the day, both whig and democrat, is getting up the steam amazingly. Some of the democratic journals seem determined not to be outdone by the whic journals in vituperation and perconstities They accordingly are beginning to publish evidences of facts and occurrences showing that General Scott, during his brilliant career as a military man, has not only committed errors and blunrs, but has also been guilty of the crimes of thefe, edition, insubordination, and many other minor peccadilloes besides. The whig journals began this business by accusing General Pierce of drankeness, sottishness, poliroosery, and abolitionism; but they have not yet gone so far as to impute to him theft sedition, insubordination, or burglary. Of course, the balance, thus far, in this filthy contest of disreputable libels and grossly disgraceful personalities, lies in favor of the democratic journals. The whige journals must stir their stamps, or they will be left far behind in the race of blackguardism affecting the opposing candidates for the Presidency.

Seriously, however, what a shame it is to see the American newspaper press disgraced by such atrocities, committed by the great bulk of the journals of the two great factions ! Here we have yet three months to elapse before the November election; and ere that day arrives, we suppose General Scott and General Pierce, who were considered by the two conventions which nominated them, as well as by the great masses of both parties, as the two best and most available men in the country, will have been proved to by two of the greatest rascalsgreatest vagabonds-greatest poltroons, and greatest scoundrels, that ever existed in this or any other country. What a shame to the newspaper press of this republic ! and what a shame to the American

people, to allow such journals to exist at all! Thus far, the following are the names of the journals who have more particularly distinguished

themselves in this disgraceful way :with Journals.

New York Tribune,
Boston Atlas,
Philadelphia N. American,
Baltimore Patriot,
Boston Fost.

DEMOCRATIC JOURNALS.
New York Evening Post,
Fhiladelphia Pennsylvanian
Baltimore Argus,
Boston Fost. Baltimore Patriot, Richmond Whig. Louisville Journal.

-and a whole lot of dirty small newspapers, all over the country, who echo the scurrility practised by

WASTE OF CROTON WATER .- We would call the attention of the Collector to the waste of the Croton water at some of the public stores, and also of some of our principal hotel keepers on Broadwaysuch as Delmonico's, the Astor House, and the Irving House-to the same system of reducing the dust on the sidewalks to a thin pulp, (very disagreeable, if not dangerous, to pedestrians.) by Croton water The water, at this season, is wanted for useful purposes; but if the sidewalks are to be watered every morning, let it be done as in Philadelphia, with a scrubbing broom, making the pavement as clean as a floor. A universal system like that, if we could afford it, would vastly conduce to the health of the city; but a patch of soft mud here and there, on our perceived percentage is quite another thong. Those communed hat year, - Concerning in

ELECTIONS IN ENGLAND .- When we were showing REWS BY TELEGRAPH. up the impudent m vements in this cuntry of Thompson, the English member of Parliament, and rabid abolitionist, we never thought the effect of our strictures on his conduct, would be to bring about a revolution in the sentiments of his constituency of the Tower Hamlets of London. as to his fitness to represent them in the British Parliament. But it seems that they have had this result. Copies of the HERALD containing these expositions, were sent by several English gentlemen here, to the Tower Hamlets, and they have had such an effect on his constituents that at the recent general election they rejected him. This shows that if English papers do exercise an influence over elections in this country. American journals reciprocate the favor, and exert a similar degree of influence over the English elections. We have received the following note on the subject of Mr. George Thompson's defeat:-

subject of Mr. George Thompson's defeat:—

Washington, July 21 1852.

Dran Sir—I am informed, by an English gentleman here, that Thompson the English abolitionist and incendiary, either has been or is certain to be defeated in his election for the Tower Hamlets, principally through the influence the New York Herald had in exposing his conduct in this country. The gentleman who informed me himself sent many copies of the Herald his constituents, with that chiect, and the English local papers engled the articles. equied the articles.

We are very glad that Thompson, the impudent, ignorant agitator, has received this very appropriate rebuke for his violent inflammatory career in this country, for he was possessed of the most inveterate hatred towards the American Union and institutions that has been entertained by any Englishman who has been here for many years back. Indeed, it is a singular fact that all the English democrats of the same complexion as Thompson, are remarkable for their ignorance, impudence, intoleance, and thorough batred of this country-really, because it is advancing in greatness every day, but professedly, as they say, because it holds black slaves in the Southern States. The truth is, that among the whole English people, the greatest amount of vindictive and violent hatred of the American republic is to be found among the radicals They are more insolent and overbearing towards everything American than even the high nobility are. They are a species of British socialists, and are just as wild in their notions as the socialists of the Continent, or as those of this country, emanating from Brook Farm-a set of fanatics, who are impudent, overbearing, and tyrannical, in all their ideas, and who want to inflict their ridiculous notions on the whole community.

TARIFF CHARLATANISMS .- The worst sort of a tariff system is that which is constantly changing It keeps inland trade and business, and foreign commerce, in constant disorder and confusion. The best tariff system is that which, being proved by experience, is permitted to be permanent. The socialist and "higher law" organs, however, have their own ideas upon this subject; and they are in keeping with their opinions on the Rochester knockings, Fourierism, bran bread philosophy, and other disorganizing absurdities. It is not a high tariff, as they are so zealously and uselessly preaching, that is wanted to give proper encouragement to home manufactures. No matter how high the tariff may be raised, the present inflated and still inflating paper money system will enable the foreign manucturer to flood the market with his goods. He will be satisfied with small profits; and while he carries off our specie in payment, our own manufacturers, in the end, will find their paper trash as worthess, in many cases, as Plainfield or Havre de Grace shirplasters. The result of a high tariff would be to mate the existing paper currency to the exploding point, and in the collapse we should experience again the herrible and rascally explosion and bankuptey of 1836-'7-'8-'9-'40 and '41.

No-if Mr. Senator James wishes to place the manufacturing interests of the country upon a morsolid basis, it cannot be done by raising the tariff from the average of 30 per cent, ad valorem, to 50 or 75 per cent specific duties The expedient would introduce derangement and confusion, without any other than a most delusive benefit. The mischief s in our rag money system-such, for example, as the free banking system of this State, based upon ublic stocks. If Mr. James, then, can conceet any cheme which will keep down bank paper and bank rag expansions to something like the standard of a specie basis, he will be doing the country a permaent benefit. With all our gold, the dangers of another gathering financial explosion are not in the tariff, but the currency. Let Mr. James look to the currency.

GEN. SCOTT AND LUNDY'S LANZ-KITCHEN CABL SET ALREADY AT WORK .- It seems, from our last Washington advices, that much against his will, Gen. Scott has been dissuaded from going up to the grand political fundango at Ningara, next week. Is this so? Was the announcement that he was going to go, a rusc-a trick-"a hasty plate of soup"-a device to get people/started from a distance? No; we can't believe it. We incline to believe that Gen. Scott had concluded, in a hurry, as usual, to gothat he wanted to go, and would yet go, but for the intervention of his Kitchen Cabinet. He ought not to submit to it He ought to go. It would do him good to go. The railroad, canal, and hotel people, on the way to, and all about Niagara, all want him to go-the old soldiers up there want him to go-thousands of people, of all sorts of trades and callings, gamblers and all, expecting to turn an honest penny out of the crowd, all want him to go-the newspa pers want him to go-his own friends want him to go, and the friends of Gen Pierce want him to goe want him to go-everybody wants him to goand the grand affair, without the General, will be "like the play of Hamlet with the part of Hamlet left out," if he don't go. Let him turn his Kitchen Cabinet adrift, and by all means let him go.

WHERE IS B.F. BUTLER !- We have been anxious ly waiting for the reply of Hon B. F. Butler to the asterly free soil appeal of Mr Senator Chase, in behalf of the Pittsburg movement; but Mr Butler is not forthcoming. Why this delay? A Sabbath has intervened since the letter of Mr. Chase was published, affording the necessary "stated preaching of the gospel," to put any broken down politician on the right track. Or has Mr. B. F. Butler been talking over the matter with John Van Baren? Or why don't be answer that letter? Shall we have to call again?

Apprecia rion Tampi,-Our advices, received a week r two ago, to the 22d of April, stated that Queen Pomara had fled to the Sandwich Islands, after an effort to reco. ver her lost power. It is stated that intelligence to the 12th of May has been received, and that Queen Pomars still retained her power over that island, under the proctorate of France, but that the natives of Raiates and other Leeward islands refuse to acknowledge allegiance to her, and have appointed some of their principal chiefs as Governors. A French frigate had arrived at Tahiti from Veiparaiso, and reported that another might shortly be expected, with a new Governor, and about one hundred and fifty political exites from France. The latter, it was said, would be forwarded thence to the Marquesus, which has been made a French penal settlement.

SICKYESS AT ST. DOMINGO -Accounts from St. Domingo, down to the 5 h inst., brought by the schooner Sarah Maria, Capt. Drinkwater, represent the fever as still raging there. Capt. D. had all his crew sick most of the passage home, and had not a manable to steer the yearel during the last twelve days. Two of his crew died at sea and the mate, Mr. Wm. Fraser, of Scotland, died yesterday morning.

Colson, of the bark Mariel, arrived yesterday morning from Exuma reports that the Islands of Great and Little Exums had been visited by several very heavy rain storms, which had destroyed many of the best salt pends on those islends.

understand that the party is in charge of it in that as eletant in the survey of the sonat and that its impass off be devoted, during the summer and fall to the triangons.

FREE SOIL PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE-FIRE SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WASHINGTON, July 22, 1852. There is nothing settled for a certainty, yet, as to the free soil candidate for the Presidency. Some leading free soilers ascert positively that Chase will be nominated; and others, equally prominent, are just as sure that Hale will be the man. Probably one of them will receive the nomination. The Pittsburg Convention alone of a de-eide which The candidate for Vice President, will, of course, be selected with reference to the nomination

NINE O'Ccock, P. M .- A stable an' grocery, nearly op posite the National Hotel, took for a few minutes ago and are rapidly burning.

FROM ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT. SECRETARY OF THE NAVY-DELEGATION TO THE LUNDY'S LANE CELEBRATION, ETC. Washington, July 22, 1852.
The Hon John P. Kennedy has accepted the appoint-

nent of Secretary of the Navy.

The Washington Whig Club last night appointed a large delegation to the Lundy's Lane celebration.
Fostmaster General Hall is mentioned as the successor of Judge Conking, of New York.

THIRTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

Senate.

Several unimportant petitions were presented.

SURVEY OF THE COAST OF CALIFORNIA. Mr. Gwis coered a resolution calling for information as to the expenses of the survey of the coast of California and contiguous islands. Adopted.

CRANTING SCHOOL LANDS TO THE STATES. A bill allowing exchanges of, and granting additional chool lands, in the several States which contain public lands, and for other purposes, was taken up. The bill grants on additional section in each township, to the

States for school purposes. Mr Dawson called attention to this new proposition to give away the public lands. He claimed for the old States an equal share in the public lands, and hoped that when the House bill giving the old States a portion of these ands came up, the representatives of the new States ands came up, the i

Mr. Bost and replied.

The bill was then ordered to be engrossed.

On the motion of Mr. Felch. the Senate took up the bill granting to Michigan land for the construction of a ship canal around the falls of the Saut Sie Marie.

Mr. Felch offered a substitute for the bill omitting the grant of public land, and providing in place thereof that the Secretary of War contract with the lowest bilder for the construction of a ship canal 100 feet wide and 12 feet. the construction of a ship canal 100 feet wide and 12 feet deep, with single locks, 325 feet long and 75 feet wide— the cost of said canal not to exceed \$400.000.

deep, with single locks, 325 feet long and 75 feet wide—
the cost of said canal not to exceed \$400.000.

Mr. Cass pointed out the necessity of this work with
respect to the commercial and military interests of the
constry—commenting at length upon the rapid increase and importance of the iron and copper in
terests in the Lake Superior country. All the products of that country have to pass through this canal,
or through one to be constructed by the British Irwas greatly important to the military marine of the
Lakes that this connection between the lakes should be
established Buring the Gregon difficulties President
I olk contemplated proposing the construction of this
work, but there being a prospect of an anicable arrangement of that difficulty, it was deferred.

Mr. Dawson saked if any estimate had ever been made
this work?

Mr. Falcus said that two surveys and estimates were
made—one by the United States, the other by Michigan.

Mr. Dawson said he supposed this was one of those
platforms. He desired the Senate should obstrain this
subject this an estimate could be made by the department
of the cost of the geant's according to the present proposed dimensions.

Mr. Paarr was in favor of this bill. He said it was

ored dimensions. Mr. Pharr was in favor of this bill. He said it was one of those national works of internal improvemen which he had been always in favor of. There was, made ever, a pressing argency for passing it now because there might possibly be one at the head of the government within a short time who would not give his assent to such

Mr. Smrn then addressed the Senate at length la sue port of the bift and read many statistics showing the inexhaustible extent of the fron, copper, and silver of the Lake Superior region.

The subject was then postponed; and after a short executive session, the Schale adjourned.

House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, July 22, 1852.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill grant ng the right of way to all mit plank, and Macadamized cads through the lands of the United States, and

THE BRITISH COLONIAL PISHERIES. On motion of Mr. RANIOUR (dem) of Mass., un metten et aft. Kantette (dem) of Mass., Reselved, That the President of the United States be re-ported to demonstrate to the House, so far as in his printen it may be consistent with the public interests, all the information in his processin relative to the right of shing vessels of the United States to take fish within three nine of the country. British Notice America, a specifies to he uniform pression under the Convention of ISEs, and as any orderisated, or centure for patched or sitting out, by he influed government, or by the said provinces, for the urpose of inserrouting the said insheries; and, also, what neasures, if may, have been taken by the United States an-horities to protect the rights of the Saberies.

LANDS FOR BAILBOADS.

The House refused to lay on the table the bill granting ands to Illinois and Indiana for railroad purposes. Year

51 mays 78.

Mr Dovy, (dem.) of Wis., introduced an amondment giving lands to all the new States for like objects, pending which the morning hour expired.

ing which the morning hour expired.

The consideration of the bill to repeal the construct system, and provide for the election of a public printer by Congress, was postponed until Thursday next.

Mr. Sravrov (Jem.) of Kentucky, from the Committee on Printing reported a joint resolution providing for the settlement of the accounts of Thomas Ritchie, assignee of William M. Bell, for printing for the Thirty first Congress. It gives Ritchie one-half the prices of 1819, in Hen of his countract uries.

It give litterie one-half the prices of 1810, in Hen of his contract price.

Mr. Starros, in reply to a question by Mr. Stanly, said it would take out of the treasury \$60,000.

Mr. Stanty, (whig) of N. C., raised a question that the committee had no right to report on this private saids, according to their duties as desired by the raise. The Spranna decided against him and the thouse by a vote of SI against 6t haid Mr. Stanty's appeal from the decision on the table.

After further proceedings, Mr. Syavyos moved to post-pose further consideration of the subject for three seeks.

sreks.
Mr. Sirvers (whig) of Penn., neved a postponement ontil the third of March next. Disagreed to—year of,

neys to.
The subject was then postponed three weeks.

THE CLESUS AND APPOINT SHAPE RILL.
On motion of Mr. McLasahan (dem.) of Penn., the
House took up and passed the Senate's bill supplemental to an act providing for taking the seventh and superquent census, and to fix the number of members of the
House of Representatives, and providing for their due
apportionment among the several States—approved May
200, 1850.

20d, 1800.

THERIVER AND TRANSPORDEL.

A resolution was adopted terminating the debate on the River and Harbor bill to morrow, at one o'clock,
The House then went into committee on that bill.

Mr Mansmall, (whig) of Komucky, briefly argued in favor of the constitutionality of such appropriations. But this bill oid not po far concept for him and did not protect in manner and substance, the great interests of the West. He addressed himself to this point until the explication of his hour, complaining that much the larger part of the appropriations is for the take and Atlantic coarts.

The committee at three o'clock took a recess until six

O'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

At the hour named, the committee reasombled or rather thirteen members of it, when Mr. Locament—the River and Harbor bill being under consideration—declared binnelf prepared to vote appropriations for such national works as the measure before them contemplated. In doing so, he would not depart from the democratic principles of Jefferson, Madison, Monroe and Jackson If the representative of the Richmond district should offer an amendment for the improvement of Jemes river, he would vote for it. It was time for his Virginia triends to depart from their abstractions and come late this policy, and not be so muleish.

depart from their abstractions and come into this policy, and not be so muleish. Mr. Cassir, (dem.) of Va., remarked he would offer such an amendment, and vote for it. He, however, would not support the bill, but appealed to those who think the policy right not to do injustice to Virginia on this account.

not support the bill, but appealed to those who think the pointy right not to do injustice to Virginia on this account.

Mr. Lockhart (dem) of Ind., hoped the gentleman would become more liberal.

Mr. Carris.—Never—never.

Mr. Lockhart complained that swilltle was done for Mississippi and Ohio rivers, while New York gets a monstrous pile of the money.

Mr. Walsh. (whig) of Md., would not oppress the committee with a speech, but would write out what he had to say in defence of the committee.

Mr. Duncan, (whig) of Mass., vindicated that committee from charges made against it, some having said the bill appropriates too little, and others that it appropriates too much. One thing was certain—there was as much money appropriated as could be judiciously expended by the next session of Congress. As to the complaints of Virginia members, as long as they act out the "dog in the manger" policy, and resort to hair splitting constitutional constructions, they must suffer the consequences.

Mr. Virsanne, (whig) of N. C., said the constitutional question had not been touched, and that the advocaice of the policy now under consideration had been forced to take shelter under the vague term "general welfare" It was whig usage to spend all the money they can. The democrate had just returned from the Baltimare Convention, which declared against a general system of internal improvements just here in the bill were seveny-three items for twenty-seven States, and as democrats were supporting them, ne was it a loss to understant the meaning of the principle laid down by the convention.

There were now about thir y members present, and about as many persons in the gelleries.

Mr. Campbell. (dem.) of liminos, argued in favor of Fiver and Hae hor improvements.

Efver and Harbor improvements especially, including the Des Monass and Rock sliver Empide, The committee, at mine o clock, rase, and the House adjourned.

Arrival of the F.100p of War Buzzard at Halifax The Ship Hungarian.

Boston, July 22, 1852. Halifax paper , of the 19th July, received by the steamer America. r eport the arrival there of the steam sloop of war Buzze of, from Portsmouth, England, to be employed in the r cotection of the British North American fisheries. The r cotection of the British North American fisheries off untransport on a shoal near Halifax, but got off without damage.

The ship Hungarian of New York, before reported ashore on Grand Menan, was seen oil Mount Desert last night, in tow of the steamer R. B. Forbes.

Despatches for the American Minister at London.

Boaros, July 22, 1852

Important despatches were sent by Mr. Webster to Hon Abbott Lawrence, the American Minister at Lon-don by the Canada, yesterday. They are supposed to relate to the fishery difficulties.

From the South . THE WINSTON MURDER—THE PORTSMOUTH BANK ROBBERS—RENCONTRE—ARREST OF NEGROES ON A CHARGE OF MURDER.

Baltimore, July 22, 1852.

We have no mail south of Savannah. The Richmond papers say the Coroner's jury, in the murder of the Winston family, has returned a verdict

murder of the Winston family, has returned a verdict that the deed was committed by the negro nurse and her husband.

The examination of the brothers Rand, at Richmond on a charge of robbing the Portsmouth Bank, was postpened until to day.

A personal rencentre had taken place between the counsel, Mr. Mayo, and R. G. Scott, of democratic letter notoriety.

Four negro men, named Challes Sommers, Robert John on Casar, and Boston were arrested in Baltimore to-day on a charge of having murdered John G. Adamscaptain of the schooner village Belle bound to Naw York, which arrived here on Wednesday, and reported that the captain had committed suicide by jumping overboard. It appears that none but the negroes series on deek when the captain disappeared, and their discrepant stories have efficed suspicion of foul play. They were committed to juil.

Misaleshund Legislature.

Mississippi Legislature.

The Governor of Mississippi has called an extra acaston of the Legislature, to meet on the 4th of October next, for the districting of the State, and to adopt measures to replenish the treasury, and to further internal improve-

Death of Eishop Chanche.

BALTIMORE, July 22, 1852 John J. Chanche Catholic Bishop of Natchez, died at Frederick this morning, having remained there since the National Conneil

The Cholera in Cincinnati. A statement is published this morning, signed by twenty-two of the principal physicians of the city, in which they say that cholera does not exist, except in isolated instances, in the city, and that the general health of the population is fully as good as in any July during the past ten years.

New Line of Steamers between Portland

New Line of Steamers between Portland and Liverpool.

PORTLAND, July 22 1852

Arrangements have been consumated by which a time of ocean steamers is to be established between Portland and Liverpool in connection with the Portland and Montreal Railroad, ecommencing in the autumn of 1853 in season for the fall and winter business. A contract has been entered into with an eminent English house in Liverpool largely connected with ocean steamers. The vessels are to be screw propellers, and constructed of iron, equal, or superior to anything of the kind affoat. The design is to carry first second and third class passen gers, with espacity for freight of at least 1600 tons measurement. The amouncement has given great satisfaction to our business men, and the public generally.

Destruction of the Steamer Alice by Fire. Baiparpour, Conn., July 22, 1852 The steamer Alice running between this city and New

York, took are at about two o'clock this morning, at her dock here, and was burned to the water's edge. She was owned by Captain White, of Norwich, Cenn., and was worth about \$15,000. She was partly freighted for her trips to New York, and many valuable goods were lost. She burned so rapidly that nothing could be saved. Raliway Intelligence.

The Supreme Court have granted an injunction restraining the Sunbury and Eric Railroad Company from further proceedings in the construction of the work on the road between Sunbury and Bridgeport. The decision was prenounced by Chief Justice Black.

In the injunction payed for by Bitter vs. the Franklin Railroad Company, the application was argued yesterday and refused.

Fatal Accident to a Louisville Merchant, Emery Low, a respected merchant of this city, we killed this afternoon, by falling off his house, which we undergoing repairs.

Meteorological Observations.

BY MORSE'S LINE, NO. 2 WALL STREET,
THURSDAY, July 22-9 A. M.
BUTTALO -- Barometer 29 28. Thermometer 83. Wind
northeast. Cloudy, but pleasant morning.
9 P. M.—Thermometer 76. A clear, pleasant evening.
Wind northwest. BOCHESTER - Wind southeast. Thermometer 75, Very arm. Pleasant. Clear, warm evening. Wind nothwest. Ther-

ter 78. Actuan -Cloudy morning. Light wind from the Thermometer 86. 6 P. M.—Goudy unpleasant evening. Indications of rain. Strong southwest wind. Thermometer 72.

Synacuse.—Pleasant and warm. Wind northwest. Thermometer 82. 9 P. M.—A cloudy evening. Wind southeast. Ther-

merceter 84. Wind west. Thermometer 74. Clear, pleasent evening. Wind west. Thermometer 75. Aleasy.—Clear, pleasant merning. Very warm. Wind south. Thermometer 86, Barometer 20,786, Meroury 85, 19, M.—Warm, clear, ovening. Wind southwest. Thermometer 77.

Arrival of the Cherokes,

The steamer Cherokee, Capt. H. K. Davenport, from New Orleans July 11, and Husana July 17th, with pasorgers, arrived at this port yesterday morning. She brings the following amounts of specie:-

G. S. Robbins & Sen. \$17,000 Corning & Co. 12100 Feebe & Co. 7,000 Total......\$36,100
We have received our files of the Gaceta de la Habana and the Dierio de la Habena, to the latest date

The news is not of any interest. The only items we ould find in our papers is that of a slight shock of an arthquake on the 7th inst., in the morning, at Maten. as, Trinidad, and several other cities and villages of the

The Gazeta de la Habana is filled with official documents. and El Diario de la Marina with extracts from Madrid and other foreign newspapers.

One of our correspondents writes that a conspiracy had been formed in Havana for the overthrow of the Mexican government in favor of Queen Isabel. It is stated that Christina, the Queen Mother, is at the he d of the movement. Names are given to us by our correspondent, but he adds that the whole shift was nipped in the bad by General Arista, who selzed the papers of the conspirators, and threw the Spaniards in prison at Vera Cruz.

Brooklyn City Intelligence.

Brooklyn City Intelligence.

Two Children Poisoned.—On Thesay right last, the Rev. Mr. Burnett was called up at a late hour, and by request, proceeded to a tenement rear of No. 54 Adians street, to baptize two children, which, it was represented, were in a dying state from the effects of poison, alleged to have been administered to them by a man named Charles Gardiner. It appears that the female occupants of the house had been absent during the day, and left the children in charge of an old woman until their return. Towards evening, Gardiner came into the house, and told the old woman that he had brought some madient for the children and went into a back apartment and gave each a dose, and then left the house. The children were sched with convolcious during the night, and in the morning one of them dish Notwithstanting the antidote administered by the physicians who had been called in the other one is now lying in a condition that forbids all hope of recovery. The names of the children are John Weeley Thompson and Mary kinabeth Backey. The occupants of the place are all colored people, Gardiner (also colored) has not since been seen. It is supposed he is somewhere in New York.

Alleger Hearway Rengery as Fewarias —On Tueslay greening the new of the colored proper.

posed he is somewhere in New York.

ALLEGED HIGHWAY RABBERTY BY FOYALIM —On Tuesday evening, two pediar women from New York assured Mary Linn and Ann Duffy, were attacked in Furman street, under the Montague bridge, and thair effects taken fro a them. It appears from the statements of the complainants made before Justice Traman Smith, yesterday, that they had been followed by two other women for some sime during the latter part of the day, and they floatly induced them under some present to go to Furman street, where Mrs. Duffy was first attacked, and has warre taken from her. Getting the worst of the fight, she run off as fast as she could when the aggressing party knocked down Mrs. Jinn, and white one held her the other rifled her pockets of an ar dollars. One of the party was arrested by officer Frost yesterday, but the other has not yet been found.

Serious Accident at the Navy Yara—A mun.

was arrested by officer Frost yeaterday, but the other has not yet been found.

SERIOUS ACCIPET AT THE NAVY YARD—A mun named William McDonald met with a scrious accident at the Navy Yard yesterday affection. While engaged in shifting a detrick, his arm caught in the machinery and mangled it in so shooking a meaner that amputation will be necessary. In consequence of the pocular arrangement of the machine, the poer man romatical suspensed for nearly twenty moutes bofors he could be extreated. He was conveyed to his home in Gowanus, where he has a family residing.

Cour on Somm.—Officer Bahenck, of the Second police discovered a manifping in a vacant lot on Water street yesterday attention, who had evidently been prestrated by the heat of the sun. He was taken to the station house, but died before he resched there. In his pockets were some papers, from which it appears his name is John Witzelind. Is twenty seven years of any medical from Antwerp or the country on the soluted which it appears he was formerly a golder in the Rd. pears which it appears he was formerly a golder in the Rd.

The Schools of the Christian Brothers The exhibition of these academies-which are up the patronage of Archbishop Hughes-and the distribution of prines, took place yesterday, in Metropolitan Hall, before a crowded assembly. There were present Archbishop Hughes. Bishop McCloskey, Rev. Mr

McCaffrey, President of St. Mary's College, Maryland and several priests of the Roman Catholic Church. The pupils went through a variety of exercises in natural philosophy and mathematics, the Latin and

natural philosophy and mathematics, the Latin and French languages, music, and made several recitations of a superior character, in which they acquitted themselves with the highest credit.

After the exercises had been concluded, a large number of prizes consisting of appropriate and handsomely bound books, were presented to those entitled, by the Archbishop and others of the reverend clargy present-accompanying each presentation with the decoration of an ivy wreath placed on the boys' heads, after the Roman classical sanion. At the conclusion of the proceedings, Archbishop Hughus andre sed the pupils and the anditory. He observed that he was delighted to witness their profidency, and hoped they would grow up well educated men. The brothers of the christian schools, who devoted themselves to their instruction had, in his judgment, entitled themselves to the gratitude of their parents; and when they became advanced in life, they would look tack with gratitude on their exercions made for no earthly reward.

The livy Mr. McCarriery remarked that he had been

and when they became advanced in life, they would look back with gratitude on their exertions made for no earthly reward.

The Boy Mr. McCapprey remarked that he had been much gratified at witnessing this b autiful exhibition of Catholic education and their proficiency in the various branches of learning. He hoped their attainments and advances in education would fit them, not only to become useful citizens, but also the defenders of their glorious institutions. With the beautiful specimens of writing drawing and bookkeeping which had been presented to him, he was charmed, but even more so with the manners of the pupils and their appearance. He regarded this as a great public meeting in the cause of free education—that education which, under our public institutions, Catholics. Profestants, Jews, and dentiles, were alike entitled to. They were obliged to support public schools from which they derived no benefit. Still they could maintain their own. These schools imparted a scientific and literary education second to some. Notwithstanding what they might bear from others they might be assured that education or of the fallen angels. From this day forth, the citizens of New York present coold testify to the truth of Catholic education which, in combination with religion and morality, would cultivate the intellect, and render them at for the present appearing highly entertained by the proceedings, which did not conclude until after 10 o'clock, having lasted five hours.

Our Philadelphia Correspondence.

The Weather - Business - Departure of Citizens.
Philadelphia, July 22-436 P. M. The thermometer at noon to-day, ranged in the shade 963. which with not a puff sufficiently strong to waft a fea ther, causes the weather to be almost insupportable. This tegether with the many capitalists who have left, and are leaving, in hundreds for the interior and the different watering places, makes business dull. On Monday, Tuesday, yesterday, and to-day, 1,660 passengers left the city for Capes May and Henlopen.

DEATH OF LIEUT PARKS .-- Lieutenant Martin Parks, 3d Regiment U.S. Infantry, died on the 5th ult., of typhoid fever, at the Big Bond of the Ar-kansas river, 115 miles east of Fort Atkinson, while en route from Fort Leavenworth to Santa Fe

Thompson's Fifty Cent Daguerreotypes .-

There are a great may Daguerreans who claim an excellence over all others in the business. Thompson claims, and items, are reason, as exactly evalted riche in the temple of fame, as any one in the profession. He, however charges but one-lat the price trait any other responsable escablishment charges. Particular painstaken with likenesses of family groups and children. J. W. THOMPSON, 315 Broadway. Henry Clay-A fine Portrait os this la-

mented statesman, and one of the best ever talen of him, may be seen at Brady's Galtry, 205 Broadway, where may be found a large collection of portraits of our most eminent men. Open at all times to the public. Bartlett's Commercial and Banking Ta-Bartiett's Commercial and Banking Tables for sale, at 203 Broadway, corner of Patton attest.—
The business community are respectfully invited to call and examine the work. Recommen attons—We find, from experience, that the interest upon running accounts can be octermined with ease, from thy book in less than one-half of the time required by any other system. Thy assured friends, Abraham Bell & Son, Ceneral Commission Merchants, 25 Park Row, New York. We are using a copy of the tables of R. M. Bartiett, and most cordially concur in all that is said of them by Newton A. Bell & Son, Levi Cock & Co. Foreign and Demosto Fan y Goods, 71 Broadway. Storges, Bennet & Co. Winderste Greens, 125 Front atreet. Lawrence. Stone & Co., Demostic Commission Merchants, 41 Broadway.

This day is Published, Price Pitty Cents, "Japan and the Japanese" from the most reliable and authorite source, with twelve very line illustrations of the manners, customs, &c., by Talbert Watts, M. D.
J. NEAGLE, IS Ann stree

Do you know that Watts' Nervous Antidote is the createst wonder of the day? It restores health when all che falls, and can be had upon the express conditions of retorning the money if not found beneficial, at Ib ann street, or 424 Greenwich street.

The Votce of the People-This is the name

The Voltee of the People—This is the name of a new and interesting peper published at 40 Chambers street. Wenders will indued rever ceases the time has arrived when the labering man has an opportunity of expressing himself through the medium of the press in his own way. This paper will contain more wit, who is sume realization and practical good sense this concludit the papers in the city. Dr. Keltinger will show this seek, in this new and important paper, curee of aimost every class and character, that will astonish all who read them. Any of the working men who will send to the Dr.'s Central depot 416 Broadway, on Saturday, the 24th shall have a copy gratuitously. Boots and Shoes .- For the best Boots,

Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., of every describtion, at iswer prices than can be had in any other establishment in the city go to E. A. BEOOKS' until and Shoe Emperium 150 Fulton street Ladies' gest's misses', boxs', yousu's and children's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers of every variety and style, the very best articles, at low prices. The instinct of punctuality, if there is

M. Bonpland, the Companion of the cele-M. Bonpland, the Companion of the celebrated limitales writing is January last to a friend in Fort Aingre, Freni, says:— Procure one, if possible a few boxes of Brandroth's Filis. They have performed many wenderful curse here in San Boy's and they are indeed an excellent medicine. I was induced to try them and have respect grant benefit from them. I formerly foll great lassitude, bad no appetite and cools not steep but single I have taken these pits. If it is if new vigor, had entered my frame, all disagreeable systy to me have gone, and I hope to live and enjoy life for more years to come." Those who are nequalisted with the high charecter of M. Benniahd will confers that the above is a visuable recommendation of Brancreth's Filis. The meands in this city have experienced the same results from this himself parties, which does not weaken, but in parts new life, and their to every organ. During hat weather they should be often need as they will provent many life, and more, they will source a large amount of vigorous health. Sole at 417 Broadway, 241 Rudson street, and 224 Rowery. Principal office for the present,

Tapestry, Brussells, importal, shree-ply and ingrain and rital Carpeting, Mark Earlier Drugents, Russ, floor Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Xe, at the cight spacious Sales Rooms, No. 59 Bowery HIPAN ANDERSON'S, Elegant Goof Oil Cloths, eight yards wine, at 6s. 6d., 7s., and 8s. per yard.

The widening of Ann street, from William o Gold streat -Ali persons opposed to the above pround-ng will phase call as our office and sires remostrance signist to sime. The Mrt have it the least day to present the remonstrance to the Street Commissioner, and it there the remonstrance to use arrest, to make sener, and it therefore requires immediate attention.

WIGHTMAN & CLARK, Attorneys,
195 Bronds oy, corner of Day atreat,

that he has remeved to 502 Br an ear, where he will attend as herebellers, to all diseases of the age and Ear, from 9 to 4 o'clock daily. Dr. Freenis "Trustmen at the Eve" can be preserted at his culter. Also, artistical Eves just imported, sailed will more and look title the natural eye. Lyon's Kathairon, for the growth and emethichment of the Mair, to provent its falling off and twening gray and the most dedicable tohet actuate in the world. Fut up is large bestles for 20 ones. So is by sing, Bushler, Codington, Rice & Sonith and at Milds munic store, Broakway Mrs. Base and itsuleid & From. Atlantic street, and S. S. Perry 215 Futer, street Broakway, and by all druggists throughout the world. E. THOMAS LTON, 161 Breadway.

Dr. Powell wishes to inform his patterits

Courand's Liquio Hair Dye, is, estimont exception or reservation the very best ever invested aquality celebrated is General's Medicated Sont for unity pines, receives sollowness, even random, See Vouler-Subtile express can from any part of the body. Liquid Rouge, Liquid House, at 67 Walker street, ager Breadway.

Hair Dyc .- Batchelor's selectated Liquid Fair Dye is the best just decovered for coloring the bair of whisters the moment is is applied. The wonderful case and extrainty with which this tavorte and old established dairy bye performs is astoniching. It is for sain, or applied, at BATCH allORS Wig Factors, No 4 Wall street. Copy the

Wigs and Terrpoon. Batchetor's new style of Wigs ere print those the most prefered intesting of absure yet the most. The most prefered intesting of absure only not the most of the constitute of the found to all at BATCHELOW'S neberrated Wig Factory, No. 4 Wallstreet, being on he found the largest and host apprenant in the city. Copy the address

Cristadoro's Hair Preservative and Beauther is the only preparation extent that actually promotes the growth of the hat, inclineates has rules described and druff, and renders the early perfectly clean and healthy. Manufactured and and at Chista DORO'S. Wig Entablishment, No.6 Autor Et the.

Compare the duil Hage produced by the caustic hairdges with the interests black or brown, thrown out by Critationer's Liquid Hist Dyo a preparation as valuable for its emillant proportion as too progress has it imparts. Applied and sold at Child Toutto's, No. 6 astor House. Private room for applying the dyo.

"Van Deutson's Improved Wahpene."— Wherever this colstrated and well known preparation is said, the results are the reproduction of fresh and insuring heir, the cutire manner of color from gay to its original line, and the permanent and healthful condition of the whole head, but at the general Depot, No. 123 Chambers street, are at the principal Drogart in the city.

MONEY MARKET.

The market opened firm this morning, but the trans sections were more limited than usual. There appears to be no disposition to buy or sell both bulls and boars evidentily having arrived at the conclusion that the only way to keep coor is to keep quiet. The movements in Means in Transit Company have fately been of a more eiged starneter time usual. The stock is becoming of the economy are likely to be much larger then a mainly

, paren, from the great increase in march. During the